

Abortion access in Queensland after 2009's amendments to the Criminal Code

Pro Choice QLD members include:

Children by Choice

Public Health Association of Australia - Queensland

Family Planning Queensland

Marie Stopes International

Dr Caroline de Costa

Reproductive Choice Australia

Women's Health Queensland Wide

Greenslopes Day Surgery

Cairns Women's Network

Emily's List Queensland

Australian Manufacturing Workers Union

Youth Affairs Network of Queensland

National Union of Students

The long campaign to reform Queensland's out-dated criminal abortion laws continues although media interest in the issue has been quiet. After the amendments to section 282 of the Criminal Code in September last year to afford medical abortion the same legal status as surgical termination, it was claimed that no further reforms were needed to ensure Queensland women's access to adequate termination services. It was our view at the time of the reforms that they would be insufficient to secure women's access to abortion. This original opinion has been supported and strengthened by anecdotal evidence and the experiences of the women who contact Children by Choice on a weekly basis, which suggest this is not the case.

Since the reforms were put through, most doctors (though notably, not all) have gradually returned to providing medical abortion. However, conversations with doctors have revealed two things: that they resumed providing not because of a certainty that they were legally protected from prosecution but because they felt they could no longer turn women away from services they wanted and needed; and that the uncertainty within the medical profession on the legality of abortion in this state has, if anything, increased since the September reforms.

Doctors within the public health system, who provide a limited number of terminations for women with maternal health problems or who receive a diagnosis of severe fetal anomaly, have told us that since the reforms these terminations are even more stringently monitored. Before the reforms, doctors were trusted to make a professional judgement on their patients' circumstances on a case by case basis, to determine if an abortion was performed. Now, women in these circumstances are routinely subjected to full psychiatric evaluations – sometimes by two different psychiatrists – which determine their access to a termination. Children by Choice heard of a case recently where a young woman had taken almost-fatal overdoses of drugs four times to try and end her pregnancy, not caring if the end result was her own death. Doctors at her public hospital still refused her a termination. Other doctors tell us they have begun warning women of the difficulties in accessing terminations before they embark on diagnostic testing during a pregnancy – a public service offered to every pregnant woman throughout the country, the aim of which is to detect any possible problems with the pregnancy or the health of mother and

fetus. One implied outcome of these tests is the possibility a woman may choose to terminate a pregnancy if problems are diagnosed.

The letter of the law as it stands states that the only grounds for a lawful termination in Queensland is to save the life of the woman or to prevent a serious threat to her physical or mental health. Rape, incest, or a fetal anomaly – even one so serious as to be incompatible with life, such as anencephaly – are not sufficient grounds for a legal abortion in Queensland. If a woman is told at 13 weeks into her pregnancy that her baby will not survive birth, such as one woman who contacted Children by Choice late last year was after a routine ultrasound showed her fetus was developing without a brain, she cannot lawfully choose to terminate that pregnancy before it dies in her womb. Ironically, after she miscarries or delivers a stillborn, treatment is available at any hospital.

With this law now being interpreted much more narrowly than before the 282 reforms, the only way that women presenting for abortion on any of the above grounds – rape, incest, fetal anomaly – can legally access a termination is to prove to a doctor that the effect of this on her physical or mental health is so extreme that she needs an abortion. In effect, women who are perfectly capable of making a rational decision are not recognised as decision makers worthy of respect, and have to feign hysteria or lie about their level of mental stress in order to access abortion.

Dr Caroline de Costa, an obstetrician and gynaecologist in Cairns, recently wrote of a similar case for Crikey:

Abortion access in Queensland (cont)

Late last year, a young Australian woman whom I will call Joanne was delighted to find that her home pregnancy test was positive. She and her partner had been hoping for some time for this moment—the pregnancy was very much wanted.*

She was making all sorts of plans for the birth of her baby when at three months of pregnancy she underwent the routine fetal screening tests now offered to every pregnant woman in Australia through Medicare. The aim of these tests is to detect in the womb abnormalities, which may be incompatible with life for the child once it is born, or with the quality of life.

One of the possibilities implicit in the provision of these screening tests is that if a serious abnormality is detected the woman may choose to terminate the pregnancy. The tests now offered are extremely sophisticated and high-tech and the investment of Commonwealth tax dollars in them is considerable.

It is easy to imagine Joanne's distress when she learnt that the initial tests suggested that her baby might indeed have a severe abnormality. Definitive ultrasound scanning confirmed the fetal brain had not developed, a condition known as anencephaly, and that although the pregnancy might continue until term the child would be born lacking more than 90% of the brain, a situation incompatible with life. Despite their distress, Joanne and her partner had little difficulty making the decision that the pregnancy should be terminated; they are intelligent and rational people.

However, they then became aware of a major obstacle: they live in Queensland. They were shattered to find that in Queensland—unlike every other state and territory across the country—such an abnormality is not sufficient grounds for an abortion in the public hospital that had made the diagnosis.

Joanne was given two choices. The first was to be seen by a psychiatrist and a social worker and to convince these people that, despite no previous history of psychological disorder, her mental state was so affected by the diagnosis of this abnormality at 14 weeks of pregnancy that abortion was needed to prevent her committing suicide, opinions that would then be considered by a hospital committee able to say yes or no to her request.

All of this, of course, was going to take considerable time, during which Joanne would continue to carry the abnormal fetus who could never be the healthy happy baby she had planned for. The alternative was to have the abortion performed privately. However, it was clear to Joanne and her partner that if the abortion was unlawful on the grounds of fetal abnormality in the

public hospital it must be equally unlawful in a private hospital in Queensland.

Joanne felt that she could not cope with the farce of lying to the psychiatrist and made arrangements to have the procedure done privately in NSW, something the couple could not easily afford. Moreover, having to travel away from home was a difficult experience and she did not get the psychological support during this ordeal that should have been her right, and which is available for women in this difficult position in every other Australian state.

**Name has been changed to protect identity.*

This is only one of the many cases which have come to the attention of Pro Choice Qld since the amendments to section 282 were put through last year.

The amendments have clearly not been sufficient to assuage doctors' (and hospital ethics committees') uncertainties about the procedure and its provision. Queensland women and their families are continuing to suffer because of this.

Women who would, before the reforms to s282 last year, have been able to access a termination through a public hospital, are now being denied these procedures. This includes women in situations where even most people who identify as anti-choice believe abortion should be available. Last month, Children by Choice was contacted by a social worker in a Brisbane public hospital. She had a patient with her, a married woman in her forties with five children, who had recently moved to Brisbane from New South Wales. The woman had been raped, and was now pregnant. She did not want to seek support or discuss the rape, to the extent that she had not told her husband of the assault. The social worker told us that prior to 'everything that happened last year', that woman's trauma at falling pregnant after an assault would have qualified as a serious enough threat to her mental health to access a termination. Now, the hospital does no terminations at all, for any reason. This woman was looking at somehow raising \$400 without her husband's knowledge and going through the private system for an abortion, or travelling home to NSW where she could probably access the procedure through a public hospital.

Extra barriers for rural and remote women

There are also ongoing problems with access to abortion services across Queensland, and not only for women in the horrific circumstances facing women like Joanne. Women from rural and remote areas of the state face considerable obstacles in accessing abortion, obstacles which have not been removed by the 282 amendments.

Abortion access in Queensland (cont)

Earlier this year, we were contacted by a woman in a remote area of Queensland, who was so scared people in her community would find out she was pregnant she did not even want to disclose her location to our counsellor over the telephone. She was sure she was pregnant but did not want to see her local doctor for a test, so concerned was she about lack of privacy. No pregnancy tests were available though the only local pharmacy. She had decided she could not continue with the pregnancy and was willing to come to Brisbane, at a considerable cost financially, to access a termination. Nobody from her community would be travelling with her, and she had nobody with who to stay in Brisbane. She, like many other women from areas around the state, will go through the process of travelling a great distance and undergoing a termination alone.

Another woman, Claire (not her real name), called us earlier this year wanting help with accessing an abortion. Claire had five children already and had not wanted any more, so had been on injectable contraceptive through her local doctor in Mt Isa. She conceived while on this and subsequently miscarried, causing her to miss her next appointment for her injection. She conceived again. At 40, Claire considered her family complete and decided to seek an abortion. She went to a community health service in Mt Isa and informed them of her circumstances and her decision. The health service called Children by Choice and was shocked to learn that Claire would not only have to travel to Cairns or Townsville as her closest providers, but also that the procedure itself would cost over \$550 at a minimum. Claire had no money available to her, being dependent on Centrelink payments and also supporting some members of her family. Children by Choice counsellors and the local health worker in Mt Isa spent some hours calling other services and departments trying to source financial support. Claire called the clinic herself and negotiated a small price reduction. In addition to the financial stress, there was a time restriction – the Townsville clinic only operates one day per fortnight, flying a doctor in from Brisbane to perform these procedures. The next operating day was four days from when Claire contacted us. If she couldn't raise the money in time, she would have to wait another fortnight – and pay a further \$100, as the pregnancy would be further along. A local sexual health service managed to arrange her transport from Mt Isa to Townsville and her accommodation while there, at no cost to Claire (a rare event which many other women in Claire's situation would be exceedingly grateful for). Even with this covered, the concerted efforts by Children by Choice and several other services to provide financial assistance with the termination itself still were not sufficient to raise the necessary funds, and Claire was faced with a gap of \$170 and a day to find it. Calls to government departments and MPs' offices proved fruitless. In desperation, Children by Choice contacted some individual donors who had previously provided money for abortion access. Thankfully, the \$170 was forthcoming – with Claire and the workers involved

intensely relieved but also aware that but for the generosity of one supportive person, she would have been faced with the prospect of continuing with the pregnancy.

Cairns case still awaiting a court date

Meanwhile, the couple charged with procuring an abortion in Cairns will face a trial beginning 12 October 2010. After being committed in September 2009, their lives are on hold and have been put on public display, with their reputations already blackened despite the fact they have not yet faced trial or been convicted. As well as suffering vandalism and personal attacks on their property, an online search at present will bring up over 100,000 results with their names and the fact they chose an abortion. These young people have had their lives possibly ruined by Queensland's antiquated laws.

Take action

The reforms to section 282 have not been sufficient to make the problem of abortion law and access in Queensland go away. There is a growing awareness and dissatisfaction within the community of the parliament's inaction on this issue, which will only increase while these laws remain. It is time to address the inequities and disadvantages caused by these laws, and instigate a reform that will place the decision in the hands of women and doctors. Failing the introduction of a bill into parliament, an inquiry into abortion law by the Queensland Law Reform Commission is the best avenue through which to achieve this. This would allow for a public consultation period and a thorough examination by the Commission of current practice and policy, as well as an evaluation of the current evidence base in relation to abortion best practice. But it needs to be done quickly. Queensland women are suffering because of this apathy and inaction on the need to reform abortion laws – women in your suburb or town. They need your support.

In May Children by Choice wrote to all Members of Parliament alerting them to inadequacy of the 282 reforms and the need for broader reform. At a minimum we urged a review of the laws of abortion by Queensland Law Reform Commission. We provided them with a number of case studies that highlight the tremendous financial and logistical difficulties faced by women seeking abortion from across Queensland. We only received responses from a minority of MPs and most were non-committal. The Cairns Women's Network has also embarked on a campaign to contact each Member of Parliament, seeking their view on decriminalisation.

Pro Choice Qld understands that this issue was raised in the Labor parliamentary caucus however, disappointingly, there was insufficient support at that time for either referral to the Commission or for further legal reforms. However it is important that we continue to impress on Members of Parliament the importance of this issue for women.

What the Premier and the Health Minister are saying about abortion

The Queensland Government held a people's parliament Question Time on 28th May 2010 where people could ask Government Ministers questions without notice. The Premier and Health Minister were asked about the Cairns case and abortion law.

Moderator: Cheryl in Cairns has asked: "Two young people from Cairns have been charged with having an abortion. The media has moved on but these young people are still facing jail time under laws that the Premier has been on record opposing for over a decade. Why won't the Government change the laws so that women don't face jail for choosing to have an abortion?"

Premier Anna Bligh:

I might just say a few words. Thank you, I think it's important we don't comment on the particular case because that matter is still to go through the final Court process and that's got to be a matter determined separately by the Courts. There are a very broad range of views on this issue in the community and that breadth of views is reflected in the Queensland Parliament. In order to change the law in Queensland, any law, it requires a majority of the elected members of the Parliament to vote in favour of the law change. In Queensland, sorry in Australia both sides all of the major parties have what's called a conscience vote on the issue of abortion because it is such a strongly, people have such strong held religious and moral views on this. So this is not an issue on which any political party in Australia, including the Labor Party, seeks to bind its members to a party position if you like.

It is my assessment, and I've yet to see anybody who can produce any different numbers, that any proposal to change the law on this question in Queensland would not succeed in the Queensland Parliament because there are insufficient votes on both sides of politics to support that change. Your questioner is right, I am on the record, I believe that this is a matter that should be between a woman, her partner, her family and her doctor and is not appropriate in the criminal code. But I see little or no point in bringing something into the Parliament which I know will not succeed and where changes to it as a result of being on the floor of the Parliament could actually make access to these services more difficult for the women who need them.

And I know there are very different views on that matter and there will be many people who don't agree with me but the cold hard reality is no law in Queensland, or indeed in any Parliament of Australia, can change unless there is a majority of votes of the elected members in favour of the change. Given we have a conscience vote it's not possible to be entirely accurate or precise about what might happen on the floor of the Parliament but knowing many of the people in the Parliament as I do,

I am very confident that it would not succeed and I don't see any point in putting what is a reasonably settled matter between the criminal code and the common law at risk.

Deputy Premier and Health Minister, Paul Lucas:

Just perhaps to add to that, and as the Premier indicated we can't comment on the facts of that case in Cairns,

however the charge in relation to that case is procuring an abortion for one's self, and in no State of Australia is that legal.

There is a different thing between the law in relation to one going to a medical practitioner and seeking to have an abortion performed and we have 10,000 performed in Queensland each year I might add approximately. There is a totally different thing about performing a medical procedure on one's self or on someone else without being medically qualified. So regardless of what the law is in any State, I'm not aware of in any State where there is a suggestion that one could perform that procedure on one's self or on someone else without being medically qualified.

Moderator: Deputy Premier, does that relate to RU486 as well?

Minister Lucas: Well see RU486 is prescribed by a doctor and then, so if it's prescribed by a doctor it's under medical order. And it's legal in Queensland.



Letters to Anna

One letter.
It could make a difference.

If you care about abortion law reform, please write to Premier Anna Bligh.

Just one letter, to her electorate office. The Premier needs to hear the voices of women and men from all over Queensland, and know they support the decriminalisation of abortion. She needs to hear why.

Share your story, or your opinion, but share it in writing, addressed to the Premier. Then pass on this notice, to all the women and men you know. Please speak out about abortion, and encourage others to do the same. Tell the Premier you support the rights of women and their partners to make their own decisions on abortion. This is a matter for women and their partners, not a matter for criminal law.

Send your letter to Hon Anna Bligh MP, PO Box 15185, City East Q 4002

What the Premier and the Health Minister should be aware of

There are several worrying comments in the excerpt opposite from the People's Question Time. One of the Premier's most concerning statements was this: 'I don't see any point in putting what is a reasonably settled matter between the criminal code and the common law at risk.'

People involved in pregnancy options and abortion provision would likely dispute this statement. As detailed on the front page of this newsletter, the situation in regard to abortion access has worsened since last year. As well as the letter sent to all Queensland MPs by Children by Choice last month, parliamentarians have received several letters from us and other organisations over recent months detailing the decline in access and availability of abortion. One such letter was an open letter, written by an obstetrician and gynaecologist to parliamentarians in late 2009:

The recent limp attempts at modifying the law regarding abortion in Queensland have had little impact on medical practice. ..[W]omen are being subjected to moral and religious discrimination and undue delays in assessment by the public health system. The attempts by the Director-General and the Deputy Premier in Queensland to improve this scenario have not achieved a single damn thing. If anything, it has reinforced the fear of the medical practitioner of the illegality of termination of pregnancy and the uncertainty about what can be considered lawful. Ask the young woman who tried to kill herself four times and was denied a pregnancy termination by a public hospital in Queensland. Ask the mature woman with a baby with no brain who had to subject herself to a psychiatric review to have a termination in the public health system.

Clearly this is not a 'reasonably settled matter between the criminal code and the common law', and to present it as such is misleading at best, and disappointing given our efforts to ensure the Premier and parliament are as well informed as possible in relation to the impacts of law on access.

The Deputy Premier's remark that 'procuring an abortion for one's self,' as has allegedly happened in the Cairns case, is not legal in any state of Australia, is also not true, as evidenced by the following:

- In Western Australia: The offence of 'unlawful' abortion may only be committed by the persons involved in performing the abortion. The patient herself is not subject to any legal sanction.
- In the Northern Territory: There are no criminal penalties for women seeking abortion.
- In the Australian Capital Territory: There are no laws making specific reference to abortion within the ACT Crimes Act, after the procedure was completely legalised in 2000.
- In Victoria: In their report into abortion law in Victoria in 2008, prior to reform, the Victorian Law Reform

Commission examined the issue of penalties for women seeking abortion. The report, available online at www.lawreform.vic.gov.au, states:

The commission is unaware of any woman being charged in Victoria, since 1969, with attempting to perform an abortion upon herself or charged as an accessory to an abortion performed upon herself by another person.

It seems appropriate, though, to render it quite clear that a woman cannot be:

- ***charged with performing an abortion upon herself***
- ***charged as an accessory to an unlawful abortion performed by an unqualified person***
- ***liable to any legal sanction if she knowingly permits a medical practitioner to perform an unauthorised abortion upon her.***

The Abortion Law Reform Bill, also available online, sets out the following reforms of sections 65 and 66 of the Crimes Act:

s65 Abortion performed by unqualified person

(1) A person who is not a qualified person must not perform an abortion on another person. Penalty: Level 5 imprisonment (10 years maximum).

(2) A woman who consents to, or assists in, the performance of an abortion on herself is not guilty of an offence against this section.

s66 Abortion--Abolition of common law offences

Any rule of common law that creates an offence in relation to procuring a woman's miscarriage is abolished.

It seems quite clear from the above that procuring an abortion for one's self is certainly not illegal in at least the states listed. Amnesty International's sexual and reproductive health policy also states that governments should "[r]epeal laws that allow women to be charged, imprisoned or otherwise subjected to criminal penalties for seeking or having an abortion."

The Deputy Premier's comment on the legality of RU486 in Queensland should also obviously be read as 'it's legal in Queensland'...when prescribed by a doctor given permission to do so by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for a procedure which fits the narrow definition of a lawful abortion, according to 1986 case law: necessary to preserve the life or health of the pregnant woman.

Legal indeed.

Abortion rights advocate awarded AMA prize

Cairns obstetrician and gynaecologist – and abortion decriminalisation campaigner – Professor Caroline de Costa has been presented with the Australian Medical Association President's Award for 2010. The President's Award is given to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution towards fostering the objectives of the AMA in pursuit of a better health system for Australia. AMA President, Dr Andrew Pesce, said that Professor de Costa had displayed outstanding commitment and perseverance in the area of women's health.

"Professor de Costa has actively and fearlessly represented women's interests in clinical work and advocacy for many years," Dr Pesce said.

"She is committed to improving outcomes in Indigenous obstetric practice, and she is a very strong public advocate for women's reproductive health issues. Professor de Costa has shown principled leadership in her determination to advance women's reproductive rights on the basis of medical evidence."

Professor de Costa has been extremely active in campaigning for reproductive rights. She was instrumental in the campaign to overturn the Federal Health Minister's veto on RU486 in 2005, was the first doctor to be given permission to prescribe the drug in 2006, and is one of the founding members of Pro Choice Qld.

News: Western Australian MP pushes for stricter abortion laws

WA Liberal MP Peter Abetz addressed an anti-choice rally on 26th May 2010, calling for women seeking abortion to be compelled to view an ultrasound and face a 48-hour 'cooling off' period before the procedure.

Mr Abetz told the rally, which was protesting the 12th anniversary of the liberalisation of WA's abortion laws in 1998, that women should know 'the facts' before they chose abortion. He later told 6PR Radio that:

"The issue is that so many abortions are taking place and I think if women knew what was actually happening it would change the dynamics."

The West Australian quotes Abetz, a former pastor, as saying:

"In the United States, I'm told, where they have done experiments with this, 89 per cent of women who were committed to having abortions, when they were shown a 3-D colour ultrasound of what was actually in their womb they actually broke down and cried and did not proceed."

The US state of Oklahoma has recently introduced laws which compel women to view a 3D ultrasound before an abortion, and listen to a detailed description of the fetus including dimensions and other details like the number of fingers and toes and heart activity. However, despite this traumatic experience, women are not changing their minds about the termination. Linda Meek, the director of Reproductive Services in Tulsa, Oklahoma, which performs around 3,000 abortions each year, told a US news outlet:

"Not one patient would look at the screen and they all closed their eyes or turned their heads, but it's hard to turn your ears off. Several of the patients were in tears afterwards..."

...No one changed their mind."

It is unclear where Abetz was taking his information from, but it is clear that the laws in Oklahoma have

not had the effect of reducing the numbers of women choosing abortion.

Mandatory ultrasounds only make what can be a difficult decision even more traumatic, especially where they are combined with other anti-abortion measures, such as mandatory counselling or waiting periods.

Waiting periods also have the potential to even further disadvantage rural and remote women, who already face considerable travel and expense to access an abortion. In its review into Victoria's abortion laws in 2007, the Victorian Law Reform Commission recommended that waiting periods should not be introduced. In its report, the Commission stated that waiting times or 'cooling off' periods:

'...implies that a decision would otherwise be made abruptly or in the heat of the moment. It assumes the woman's judgement is flawed or that she requires further time or information to reach a different decision.'

WA Premier Colin Barnett has stated he does not support Abetz's proposal, although he can see 'both sides of the debate'. Barnett told media the day after the rally that:

'I understand what Peter is saying, but I think that would put a huge amount of personal pressure on someone who is already going through somewhat of a personal crisis, so I don't support that.'

Compelling a woman to undergo mandatory ultrasound viewing or a 'cooling off' period undermines her dignity and assumes she is not capable of making an informed decision. Women are decision-makers worthy of respect and deserve to be treated as such. As Jill Michelson from Marie Stopes International said in response to Abetz's proposal, such measures are 'dangerous for women' and impede their choices, not enhance them.

It is unclear at this stage whether Abetz intends to introduce a bill to parliament.

Take action!

Join our Letters to Anna campaign. Have you written your letter yet?

See page 4 of this update or go to the campaign section at www.childrenbychoice.org.au.

Write, fax or email your local member of Parliament. They need to hear the voices of people within their electorates who support law reform and want the Government to act. They need to hear that people are not prepared for the case in Cairns to be swept under the carpet. Parliamentarians have the chance to ensure no other Queensland women have to face court over an abortion, and need to know they have the support of the community to do this. If you have already written, please write again.

Contact details for MPs are available on the Queensland Parliament website at www.parliament.qld.gov.au.

Visit Pro Choice Qld's website. The site is full of information on abortion law and access in Queensland, as well as ways to take action. You can also email your MP straight from the site.

Visit www.prochoiceqld.org.au

Join our cause on Facebook, 'Make Abortion Legal in Queensland', feature it on your page and invite your friends to join the cause. Just by having it there you are helping raise awareness about the legal status of abortion in Queensland, which is vital. It also helps us connect with people who may not have heard of Children by Choice. Around 65% of Queenslanders are unaware abortion is still a crime in this state, making awareness-raising a major component of our campaign work.

Visit 'Make Abortion Legal in Queensland' and join today at <http://apps.facebook.com/causes/102573>

Donate to Pro Choice Qld. Our campaign work is not covered by funding and is run completely on donations, so anything you can contribute would be very much appreciated. Please help us do this vital advocacy for women across the state and donate today!

To donate online or download a donation form, visit www.prochoiceqld.org.au

Join Children by Choice and encourage others to do the same. The larger our membership base, the more strength our political advocacy has—and membership starts from as little as \$10/year.

Call us on 07 3357 9933 for a membership form, or download one from the website at www.childrenbychoice.org.au.

Forward any campaign updates to friends, family and colleagues. It's important that the message reaches as many people as possible.

Contribute to online forums and news sites and write letters to newspapers. It's all about making sure pro choice voices are represented online as well as in print, particularly as articles about Queensland abortion law are published so rarely. Write letters to the editor if a newspaper covers the Cairns case or anything related to it. Contribute to any website forums discussing abortion. The options for participating are endless.

If you are only going to write one letter...

Make it count. Send it to one of the three members of parliament below and let them know you want them to act to reform Queensland's abortion laws:

Hon Anna Bligh MP
Premier of Queensland
PO Box 15185
City East Q
4002

Hon Cameron Dick MP
Attorney-General
GPO Box 149
Brisbane Q
4001

Hon Paul Lucas MP
Minister for Health
GPO Box 48
Brisbane Q
4001

**For more information, go to www.prochoiceqld.org.au
or email prochoiceqld@gmail.com**